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kovalevskaya.in.

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USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	kovalevskaya.in.	26	<u>L7</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	4851356.pn. and (b109 or b108)	0	<u>L6</u>
DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,TDBD	birken-s.in.	34	<u>L5</u>
DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,TDBD	"o'connor"-j.in.	17	<u>L4</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	11 and 12	0	<u>L3</u>
USPT,JPAB,EPAB,DWPI,TDBD	(carbohydrate? adj3 modif\$) and pregnan\$	8	<u>L2</u>
DWPI,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,TDBD	((pregnan\$ adj3 loss\$) or abort?) and (hcg or (human chorionic gonadotropin))	14	<u>L1</u>

L1 ANSWER 4 OF 4 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

AB Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) exists in blood and urine as a variety of isoforms one of which contains peptide bond cleavages within its .beta.-subunit loop 2 and is referred to as nicked hCG (hCGn). This hCG isoform appears to be more prevalent in the urine of patients with

certain malignancies and possibly in some disorders of pregnancy. Until now, only indirect immunoassays could be used to quantify hCGn. We report the development of two monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) to a form of hCGn isolated

from a choriocarcinoma patient. This hCG isoform was not only 100% nicked,

but also contained 100% tetrasaccharide-core O-linked carbohydrate moieties in its .beta. COOH-terminal region. Two-site immunometric assays have been developed using these new antibodies, B151 and B152.

The former exhibits good specificity for hCGn independent of the source of

the hCGn, the form excreted by choriocarcinoma patients or the form of hCGn from normal pregnancies. The latter antibody, B152, is sensitive to the carbohydrate moieties and possibly other differences in hCG isoforms, but is not for nicking of the .beta.-subunit. These two immunometric assays provide potential novel diagnostic tools for direct measurement of hCG isoforms which could not be accurately quantified earlier before development of the assays using these newly generated antibodies.

=> d 11 ibib,kwic 1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 4 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:486261 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 207NY

TITLE: Development and characterization of antibodies to a nicked

and hyperglycosylated form of hCG from a choriocarcinoma patient - Generation of antibodies that differentiate between pregnancy hCG and choriocarcinoma hCG

AUTHOR: Birken S (Reprint); Krichevsky A; OConnor J; Schlatterer J; Cole L; Kardana A; Canfield R

CORPORATE SOURCE: COLUMBIA UNIV COLL PHYS & SURG, DEPT MED, 630 W 168TH ST, NEW YORK, NY 10032 (Reprint); COLUMBIA UNIV COLL PHYS & SURG, DEPT PATHOL, NEW YORK, NY 10032; YALE UNIV, DEPT OBSTET & GYNECOL, NEW HAVEN, CT

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: ENDOCRINE, (APR 1999) Vol. 10, No. 2, pp. 137-144.
Publisher: HUMANA PRESS INC, 999 RIVERVIEW DRIVE SUITE 208, TOTOWA, NJ 07512.
ISSN: 0969-711X.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 37

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB . . . O-linked carbohydrate moieties in its beta COOH-terminal region. Two-site immunometric assays have been developed using these new antibodies, B151 and B152. The former exhibits good specificity for hCGn independent of the source of the hCGn, the form excreted by choriocarcinoma patients or the form of hCGn from normal pregnancies. The

latter antibody, **B152**, is sensitive to the carbohydrate moieties and possibly other differences in hCG isoforms, but is not for nicking of the. . .

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE

AB We report the development and characterization of an IRMA for the direct measurement of nicked **human chorionic gonadotropin** (hCGn) in blood and urine. hCGn derived from a reference preparation of hCG used as an immunogen elicits monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) with enhanced recognition of human luteinizing hormone epitopes. The most specific assay for pregnancy hCGn is an IRMA composed of one mAb to choriocarcinoma-derived hCGn (C5) and a second mAb developed

from immunization with normal-pregnancy hCGn. This assay was used to evaluate hCGn profiles in normal, in vitro fertilization, Down syndrome, and ectopic pregnancies. In all pregnancies, hCGn was usually present in much lower concentrations than the non-nicked **hCG isoform**. Our results suggest that some form of physical separation from the overwhelming quantities of non-nicked hCG present in clinical specimens will be required before accurate immunochemical estimations of hCGn can be made.

=> d l8 ibib, kwic

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999113037 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99113037

TITLE: Evaluation of nicked **human chorionic gonadotropin** content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay.

AUTHOR: Kovalevskaya G; Birken S; Kakuma T; Schlatterer J; O'Connor

CORPORATE SOURCE: J F
Irving Center for Clinical Research, Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY 10032, USA..
gk49@columbia.edu

CONTRACT NUMBER: ESO7589 (NCRR)
M01-RR00645 (NICHD)
HD15454

SOURCE: CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, (1999 Jan) 45 (1) 68-77.
Journal code: DBZ. ISSN: 0009-9147.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199903

ENTRY WEEK: 19990305

TI Evaluation of nicked **human chorionic gonadotropin** content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay.

AB We report the development and characterization of an IRMA for the direct measurement of nicked **human chorionic gonadotropin** (hCGn) in blood and urine. hCGn derived from a reference preparation of hCG used as an immunogen elicits monoclonal antibodies. . . fertilization, Down syndrome, and ectopic pregnancies. In all pregnancies, hCGn was usually present in much lower concentrations than the non-nicked **hCG isoform**. Our results suggest that some form of physical separation from the overwhelming quantities of non-nicked hCG present in clinical specimens. . .

CT Check Tags: Animal; Female; Human; Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S.

Abortion, Spontaneous: UR, urine
Antibodies, Monoclonal: IM, immunology
Antibody Specificity
Biological Markers: BL, blood
Biological Markers: UR, urine
Choriocarcinoma: BL, . . .

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Characterization of human chorionic gonadotropin peptide variants with a radio-receptor assay using recombinant human luteinizing hormone/chorionic gonadotropin receptors.

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Evaluation of nicked human chorionic gonadotropin content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay.

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Paracrine effect of human chorionic gonadotropin ectopically produced from papillary thyroid cancer cells on growth and function of FRTL-5 rat thyroid cells.

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Analysis of chorionic gonadotrophin secreted by cultured human blastocysts.

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI More in-vitro bioactive, shorter-lived human chorionic gonadotrophin charge isoforms increase at the end of the first and during the third trimesters of gestation.

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Asian women are at increased risk of gestational thyrotoxicosis.

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Thyrotropic action of human chorionic gonadotropin.

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Amplitude regulation of episodic release, in vitro biological to immunological ratio, and median charge of human chorionic gonadotropin in pregnancy.

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Thyrotropic activity of basic isoelectric forms of human chorionic gonadotropin extracted from hydatidiform mole tissues.

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 48 MEDLINE
 TI Pregnancy-induced changes in thyroid function: role of human chorionic gonadotropin as putative regulator of maternal thyroid.

=> d 17 2 ab, kwic ibib

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 48 MEDLINE
 AB We report the development and characterization of an IRMA for the direct measurement of nicked human chorionic gonadotropin (hCGn) in blood and urine. hCGn derived from a reference preparation of hCG used as an immunogen elicits monoclonal antibodies (mAbs) with enhanced recognition of human luteinizing hormone epitopes. The most specific assay for pregnancy hCGn is an IRMA composed of one mAb to choriocarcinoma-derived hCGn (C5) and a second mAb developed from immunization with normal-pregnancy hCGn. This assay was used to evaluate hCGn profiles in normal, in vitro fertilization, Down syndrome, and ectopic pregnancies.

In

all pregnancies, hCGn was usually present in much lower concentrations than the non-nicked **hCG isoform**. Our results suggest that some form of physical separation from the overwhelming quantities of non-nicked hCG present in clinical specimens will be required before accurate immunochemical estimations of hCGn can be made.

AB . . . fertilization, Down syndrome, and ectopic pregnancies. In all pregnancies, hCGn was usually present in much lower concentrations than the non-nicked **hCG isoform**. Our results suggest that some form of physical separation from the overwhelming quantities of non-nicked hCG present in clinical specimens. . .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999113037 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99113037

TITLE: Evaluation of nicked human chorionic gonadotropin content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay.

AUTHOR: Kovalevskaya G; Birken S; Kakuma T; Schlatterer J;

O'Connor

J F

CORPORATE SOURCE: Irving Center for Clinical Research, Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York, NY 10032, USA..
gk49@columbia.edu

CONTRACT NUMBER: ESO7589 (NCRR)
M01-RR00645 (NICHD)
HD15454

SOURCE: CLINICAL CHEMISTRY, (1999 Jan) 45 (1) 68-77.
Journal code: DBZ. ISSN: 0009-9147.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Cancer Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199903

ENTRY WEEK: 19990305

L7 ANSWER 11 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI Development and characterization of antibodies to a nicked and hyperglycosylated form of hCG from a choriocarcinoma patient - Generation of antibodies that differentiate between pregnancy hCG and choriocarcinoma hCG

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI Acidic isoforms of chorionic gonadotrophin in European and Samoan women are associated with hyperemesis gravidarum and may be thyrotrophic

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI Early pregnancy human chorionic gonadotropin (**hCG**) **isoforms** measured by an immunometric assay for choriocarcinoma-like hCG

L7 ANSWER 14 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI Evaluation of nicked human chorionic gonadotropin content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI The nature of **HCG isoforms** in gestational thyrotoxicosis

L7 ANSWER 16 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI Paracrine effect of human chorionic gonadotropin ectopically produced from papillary thyroid cancer cells on growth and function of FRTL-5 rat thyroid cells

L7 ANSWER 17 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI Analysis of chorionic gonadotrophin secreted by cultured human blastocysts

L7 ANSWER 18 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI ASIAN WOMEN ARE AT INCREASED RISK OF GESTATIONAL THYROTOXICOSIS

L7 ANSWER 19 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI THYROTROPIC ACTION OF HUMAN CHORIONIC-GONADOTROPIN

L7 ANSWER 20 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
TI AMPLITUDE REGULATION OF EPISODIC RELEASE, IN-VITRO BIOLOGICAL TO IMMUNOLOGICAL RATIO, AND MEDIAN CHARGE OF HUMAN CHORIONIC-GONADOTROPIN IN PREGNANCY

=> d 17 ab 12,13,15

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
AB OBJECTIVE There is conflicting evidence concerning the role of human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) in the aetiology of hyperemesis gravidarum (HG); particular isoforms of hCG may be the critical factor. Ethnic differences in HG prevalence and putative thyrotrophic effects of hCG may also relate to differences in I ICG isoform profiles. To address these issues we examined the relationship of **hCG isoforms** to HG and thyroid function tests in two groups of women from ethnic backgrounds with significantly different HG prevalence rates.
PATIENTS AND DESIGN We enrolled 10 European and 10 Samoan women with

HG

and an equally sized non-hyperemetic, gestational stage matched control group.

MEASUREMENTS We administered a questionnaire, generated serum hCG charge-isoform profiles by chromatofocusing and measured the serum concentrations of total hCG, oestradiol (E-2), thyrotrophin (TSH) and free thyroxine (FT4),

RESULTS The mean serum total hCG levels were highest in the Samoan hyperemetics (176 268 IU/l), and overall higher in hyperemetics compared with controls (159 770 IU/l vs, 86 420 IU/l, $P < 0.001$). When compared

with controls, hyperemetics displayed increased hCG concentrations in the more acidic half ($pH < 4$) of the chromatofocusing pH range (89 843 IU/l vs. 41 146 IU/l, $P < 0.003$). Serum E-2 levels did not differ between the four groups, but correlated with the hCG concentration between pH 5.2 and 4.01.

Mean serum TSH levels were significantly lower in hyperemetics than in controls (0.33 mIU/l vs. 1.19 mIU/l, $P < 0.001$) and correlated with the hCG concentration between pH 4.6 and 2.8, while serum FT4 correlated with the hCG concentration below pH 4.0.

CONCLUSIONS Acidic isoforms of hCG may play a role in the aetiology of HG and gestational thyrotoxicosis. Minor ethnic differences in hCG isoform profiles were observed, but the relationship of acidic hCG isoforms to HG and serum thyroid hormone levels was largely independent of the patients' ethnicity. The mechanisms by which acidic isoforms might provoke nausea remain uncertain, but do not seem to involve Eg, while the longer half-life of acidic hCG isoforms may result in increased in vivo TSH receptor cross-talk with resultant thyrotrophic effects.

L7 ANSWER 13 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)

AB Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) exhibits molecular heterogeneity in both its protein and carbohydrate moieties. This communication describes changes in hCG isoforms detected directly in clinical samples. These isoforms, quantified in blood or urine specimens, show a progression of change throughout normal pregnancy. Early pregnancy produces a type of hCG that resembles, in terms of immunoreactivity, a major form of hCG excreted in choriocarcinoma. The isoforms predominate for the first 5-6 weeks of gestation and then diminish, being replaced with the hCG isoforms which predominate throughout the remainder of pregnancy. The alteration in hCG isoform content occurs in both blood and urine. The progression of isoforms is best delineated by calculating the change in the ratio of the two forms, as many hCG assays either do not detect or fail to discriminate among these isoforms. An analogous pattern of hCG isoforms was observed in patients with in vitro fertilization pregnancies. hCG isolated from the pituitary displayed binding characteristics similar to those of the hCG derived from normal pregnancy urine. The early pregnancy hCG isoforms appear to have a differential expression in normal pregnancy as opposed to pregnancies which will not carry to term, suggesting that a determination of the relative balance of hCG isoforms may have diagnostic application in predicting pregnancy outcome.

L7 ANSWER 15 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)

=> d 17 12,13 ibib,kwic

L7 ANSWER 12 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:392894 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 196EX

TITLE: Acidic isoforms of chorionic gonadotrophin in European

and

Samoan women are associated with hyperemesis gravidarum

and may be thyrotrophic

AUTHOR: Jordan V; Grebe S K G (Reprint); Cooke R R; Ford H C;
Larsen P D; Stone P R; Salmond C E

CORPORATE SOURCE: WELLINGTON SCH MED, DEPT PATHOL, MEIN ST, POB 7343,
WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND (Reprint); WELLINGTON SCH MED,
DEPT PUBL HLTH, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND; WELLINGTON SCH
MED, DEPT SURG, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND; WELLINGTON SCH
MED, DEPT OBSTET & GYNAECOL, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND;
WELLINGTON HOSP, DEPT CHEM PATHOL, WELLINGTON, NEW
ZEALAND

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: NEW ZEALAND

SOURCE: CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY, (MAY 1999) Vol. 50, No. 5, pp.
619-627.
Publisher: BLACKWELL SCIENCE LTD, P O BOX 88, OSNEY MEAD,
OXFORD OX2 ONE, OXON, ENGLAND.
ISSN: 0300-0664.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: LIFE; CLIN

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 38

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB . . . hCG may also relate to differences in I ICG isoform profiles.
To address these issues we examined the relationship of **hCG**
isoforms to HG and thyroid function tests in two groups of women
from ethnic backgrounds with significantly different HG prevalence rates.
. . . Acidic isoforms of hCG may play a role in the aetiology of HG and
gestational thyrotoxicosis. Minor ethnic differences in **hCG**
isoform profiles were observed, but the relationship of acidic
hCG isoforms to HG and serum thyroid hormone levels was
largely independent of the patients' ethnicity. The mechanisms by which
acidic isoforms might provoke nausea remain uncertain, but do not seem to
involve Eg, while the longer half-life of acidic **hCG**
isoforms may result in increased in vivo TSH receptor cross-talk
with resultant thyrotrophic effects.

- L7 ANSWER 21 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
 TI THYROTROPIC ACTIVITY OF BASIC ISOELECTRIC FORMS OF HUMAN
 CHORIONIC-GONADOTROPIN EXTRACTED FROM HYDATIDIFORM MOLE TISSUES
- L7 ANSWER 22 OF 48 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 1999 ISI (R)
 TI PREGNANCY-INDUCED CHANGES IN THYROID-FUNCTION - ROLE OF HUMAN
 CHORIONIC-GONADOTROPIN AS PUTATIVE REGULATOR OF MATERNAL THYROID
- L7 ANSWER 23 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI Acidic isoforms of chorionic gonadotrophin in European and Samoan women
 are associated with hyperemesis gravidarum and may be thyrotrophic.
- L7 ANSWER 24 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI Early pregnancy human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)
 isoforms measured by an immunometric assay for
 choriocarcinoma-like hCG.
- L7 ANSWER 25 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI Evaluation of nicked human chorionic gonadotropin content in clinical
 specimens by a specific immunometric assay.
- L7 ANSWER 26 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI Asian women are at increased risk of gestational thyrotoxicosis.
- L7 ANSWER 27 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI Amplitude regulation of episodic release, in vitro biological to
 immunological ratio, and median charge of human chorionic gonadotropin in
 pregnancy.
- L7 ANSWER 28 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI Thyrotropic activity of basic isoelectric forms of human chorionic
 gonadotropin extracted from hydatidiform mole tissues.
- L7 ANSWER 29 OF 48 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
 TI PREGNANCY-INDUCED CHANGES IN THYROID FUNCTION ROLE OF HUMAN CHORIONIC
 GONADOTROPIN AS PUTATIVE REGULATOR OF MATERNAL THYROID.
- L7 ANSWER 30 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
 TI Development and characterization of antibodies to a nicked and
 hyperglycosylated form of hCG from a choriocarcinoma patient: Generation
 of antibodies that differentiate between pregnancy hCG and
 choriocarcinoma
 hCG.

=> d 17 ab, ibib, kwic 3

- L7 ANSWER 3 OF 48 MEDLINE
 AB It is well known that human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) is sometimes
 secreted from nontrophoblastic neoplasms. To elucidate the role of
 ectopic
 hCG, we investigated the effect of hCG produced from a papillary thyroid
 cancer cell line (B-CPAP cells) on stimulation and growth promotion of
 FRTL-5 rat thyroid cells. Ectopic hCG contained in the culture medium of
 B-CPAP cells was purified using gel filtration and bioassayed for
 thyrotropic activity in FRTL-5 cells. Addition of ectopic hCG (up to 5.2

x

10(4) IU/L) increased cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) accumulation and 3H-thymidine incorporation in FRTL-5 cells dose dependently. These effects were almost as potent as the stimulation induced by standard hCG CR-127. After the absorption of the ectopic hCG by anti-hCG-beta monoclonal antibody, the cAMP accumulation was significantly decreased. Analysis of ectopic **hCG isoforms** with different isoelectric points indicated the predominance of the acidic **hCG isoform** with isoelectric point (pI) 3.8-3.2 that is the major isoform of standard hCG. Basic isoforms (pI 5.7-5.3) with higher thyrotropic potency were also detected. These results indicate that the ectopic hCG secreted from papillary thyroid cancer cells possess intrinsic thyroid-stimulating and growth-promoting activity. The ectopic hCG may act as an autocrine-paracrine factor in nontrophoblastic neoplasms.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998007740 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98007740
TITLE: Paracrine effect of human chorionic gonadotropin ectopically produced from papillary thyroid cancer cells on growth and function of FRTL-5 rat thyroid cells.

AUTHOR: Sakaguchi N; Yoshimura M; Hershman J M; Nishikawa M; Inada M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Internal Medicine, Kansai Medical University, Moriguchi, Osaka, Japan.
SOURCE: THYROID, (1997 Oct) 7 (5) 779-82.
Journal code: BJW. ISSN: 1050-7256.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199801
ENTRY WEEK: 19980104
AB . . . After the absorption of the ectopic hCG by anti-hCG-beta monoclonal antibody, the cAMP accumulation was significantly decreased. Analysis of ectopic **hCG isoforms** with different isoelectric points indicated the predominance of the acidic **hCG isoform** with isoelectric point (pI) 3.8-3.2 that is the major isoform of standard hCG. Basic isoforms (pI 5.7-5.3) with higher thyrotropic. . .

=> d 17 ab, ibib, kwic 30

L7 ANSWER 30 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
AB Human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) exists in blood and urine as a variety of isoforms one of which contains peptide bond cleavages within its .beta.-subunit loop 2 and is referred to as nicked hCG (hCGn). This **hCG isoform** appears to be more prevalent in the urine of patients with certain malignancies and possibly in some disorders of pregnancy. Until now, only indirect immunoassays could be used to quantify hCGn. We report the development of two monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) to a form of hCGn isolated from a choriocarcinoma patient. This **hCG isoform** was not only 100% nicked, but also contained 100% tetrasaccharide-core O-linked carbohydrate moieties in its .beta. COOH-terminal region. Two-site immunometric assays have been developed using these new antibodies, B151 and B152. The former exhibits good specificity for hCGn independent of the source of the hCGn, the form excreted by choriocarcinoma patients or the form of hCGn from normal pregnancies. The latter antibody, B152, is sensitive to the carbohydrate moieties and possibly other differences in **hCG isoforms**, but is not for nicking of the .beta.-subunit. These two immunometric assays provide potential novel diagnostic tools for direct measurement of **hCG isoforms** which could not be accurately quantified

earlier before development of the assays using these newly generated antibodies.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999223265 EMBASE

TITLE: Development and characterization of antibodies to a nicked and hyperglycosylated form of hCG from a choriocarcinoma patient: Generation of antibodies that differentiate between pregnancy hCG and choriocarcinoma hCG.

AUTHOR: Birken S.; Krichevsky A.; O'Connor J.; Schlatterer J.; Cole L.; Kardana A.; Canfield R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S. Birken, Department of Medicine, Columbia Univ. Physic./Surg. College, New York, NY 10032, United States. sb18@columbia.edu

SOURCE: Endocrine, (1999) 10/2 (137-144). Refs: 37 ISSN: 0969-711X CODEN: EOCRE5

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy
016 Cancer

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . of which contains peptide bond cleavages within its .beta.-subunit loop 2 and is referred to as nicked hCG (hCGn). This **hCG isoform** appears to be more prevalent in the urine of patients with certain malignancies and possibly in some disorders of pregnancy.. . . We report the development of two monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) to a form of hCGn isolated from a choriocarcinoma patient. This **hCG isoform** was not only 100% nicked, but also contained 100% tetrasaccharide-core O-linked carbohydrate moieties in its .beta. COOH-terminal region. Two-site immunometric. . . of hCGn from normal pregnancies. The latter antibody, B152, is sensitive to the carbohydrate moieties and possibly other differences in **hCG isoforms**, but is not for nicking of the .beta.-subunit. These two immunometric assays provide potential novel diagnostic tools for direct measurement of **hCG isoforms** which could not be accurately quantified earlier before development of the assays using these newly generated antibodies.

=> d 17 ti 31-48

- L7 ANSWER 31 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Acidic isoforms of chorionic gonadotrophin in European and Samoan women are associated with hyperemesis gravidarum and may be thyrotrophic.
- L7 ANSWER 32 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Early pregnancy human chorionic gonadotrophin (hCG) **isoforms** measured by an immunometric assay for choriocarcinoma-like hCG.
- L7 ANSWER 33 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Evaluation of nicked human chorionic gonadotrophin content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay.
- L7 ANSWER 34 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Paracrine effect of human chorionic gonadotrophin ectopically produced from papillary thyroid cancer cells on growth and function of FRTL-5 rat thyroid cells.
- L7 ANSWER 35 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Asian women are at increased risk of gestational thyrotoxicosis.
- L7 ANSWER 36 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Thyrotrophic action of human chorionic gonadotrophin.
- L7 ANSWER 37 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Amplitude regulation of episodic release, in vitro biological to immunological ratio, and median charge of human chorionic gonadotrophin in pregnancy.
- L7 ANSWER 38 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Thyrotrophic activity of basic isoelectric forms of human chorionic gonadotrophin extracted from hydatidiform mole tissues.
- L7 ANSWER 39 OF 48 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 1999 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
TI Pregnancy-induced changes in thyroid function: Role of human chorionic gonadotrophin as putative regulator of maternal thyroid.
- L7 ANSWER 40 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
TI Characterization of human chorionic gonadotrophin peptide variants with a radio-receptor assay using recombinant human luteinizing hormone/chorionic gonadotrophin receptors
- L7 ANSWER 41 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
TI Evaluation of nicked human chorionic gonadotrophin content in clinical specimens by a specific immunometric assay
- L7 ANSWER 42 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
TI Analysis of chorionic gonadotrophin secreted by cultured human blastocysts
- L7 ANSWER 43 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
TI More in-vitro bioactive, shorter-lived human chorionic gonadotrophin charge isoforms increase at the end of the first and during the third trimesters

of gestation

L7 ANSWER 44 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

TI Asian women are at increased risk of gestational thyrotoxicosis

L7 ANSWER 45 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

TI Amplitude regulation of episodic release, in vitro biological to immunological ratio, and median charge of human chorionic gonadotropin in pregnancy

L7 ANSWER 46 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

TI Thyrotropic activity of basic isoelectric forms of human chorionic gonadotropin extracted from hydatidiform mole tissues

L7 ANSWER 47 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

TI Pregnancy-induced changes in FT4 and TSH levels - putative role of hCG as regulator of maternal thyroid

L7 ANSWER 48 OF 48 CA COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

TI Pregnancy-induced changes in thyroid function: role of human chorionic gonadotropin as putative regulator of maternal thyroid